AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

§ 526.88 Amoxicillin trihydrate for intramammary infusion.

(a) *Specifications.* Each single dose syringe contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 62.5 milligrams of amoxicillin.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.38 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—Lactating cows*—(1) *Amount.* One syringe (equivalent to 62.5 milligrams amoxicillin) per quarter.

(2) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of subclinical infectious bovine mastitis due to *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Straphylococcus aureus* (penicillin sensitive).

(3) *Limitations.* Administer after milking. Clean and disinfect the teat. Use one syringe per infected quarter every 12 hours for a maximum of 3 doses. Do not use milk taken from treated animals for food purposes within 60 hours (5 milkings) after last treatment. Do not slaughter treated animals for food purposes within 12 days after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37334, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995; 68 FR 44878, July 31, 2003]

§ 526.314 Ceftiofur.

(a) *Specifications*—(1) Each 10-milliliter (mL) syringe contains ceftiofur hydrochloride suspension equivalent to 125 milligrams (mg) ceftiofur.

(2) Each 10-mL syringe contains ceftiofur hydrochloride suspension equivalent to 500 mg ceftiofur.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.113 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use in cattle*—(1) *Lactating cows*—(i) *Amount.* 125 mg per affected quarter using product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Repeat treatment in 24 hours. Once daily treatment may be repeated for up to 8 consecutive days.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating dairy cattle associated with coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Escherichia coli*.

(iii) *Limitations.* Milk taken from cows during treatment (a maximum of eight daily infusions) and for 72 hours after the last treatment must not be used for human consumption. Following label use for up to 8 consecutive days, no preslaughter withdrawal period is required. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Dry cows*—(i) *Amount.* 500 mg per affected quarter at the time of dry off using product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off associated with *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.

(iii) *Limitations.* Milk taken from cows completing a 30-day dry off period may be used for food with no milk discard due to ceftiofur residues. Following intramammary infusion, a 3-day preslaughter withdrawal period is required for treated cows. Following label use, no preslaughter withdrawal period is required for neonatal calves from treated cows regardless of colostrum consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[70 FR 9516, Feb. 28, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 20048, Apr. 18, 2005]

§ 526.363 Cephapirin benzathine.

(a) *Specifications.* Each 10 milliliter disposable syringe contains 300 milligrams of cephapirin activity (as